

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990
SECTION 37**

**WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE
NOTICE OF MODIFICATION**

LICENCE REFERENCE: EAWML 37205	FACILITY TYPE: A11
LICENCE HOLDER: M O Jones Melin Plas Du Y Ffor Pwllheli Gwynedd LL53 6RF	LICENSED FACILITY: Melin Plas Du Y Ffor Pwllheli Gwynedd LL53 6RF GRID REFERENCE: SH 40351 40407

WHEREAS you are the licence holder of the said licensed facility

AND WHEREAS on the 1st April 1996 the powers and duties of all waste regulation authorities in England and Wales transferred to the Environment Agency ("the Agency") by virtue of section 2 of the Environment Act 1995

AND WHEREAS the conditions of the said licence may have been modified from time to time

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Agency modifies the conditions of the said licence in accordance with Section 37(1)(a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and as set out in the Schedule attached to this notice.

Signed



Name Ian Brindley

Permitting Team Leader

Dated 07 November 2008

This modification shall take immediate effect

**YOUR ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE RIGHTS OF APPEAL DETAILED AT THE
END OF THIS NOTICE.**

EXPLANATORY NOTES - including rights of appeal.

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

Section 43(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 provides that:

Where, except in pursuance of a direction given by the Secretary of State, the conditions of a licence are modified, the licence holder may appeal from the decision to the Secretary of State.

Therefore, if you feel aggrieved by the decision detailed on the attached notice, you may obtain the appropriate form on which to give written notice of an appeal from :-

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Appeals Team
Room 4/04, Kite Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol
BS1 6PN

For Wales, the address is –
The Planning Inspectorate
Crown Buildings
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Tel: 0117 372 8726
Fax: 0117 372 8139

Tel: 02920 823859
Fax: 02920 825150

This notice of appeal should be accompanied by the following information:

A statement of the grounds of appeal;

A copy of any application to modify the licence;

A copy of the licence;

A copy of any correspondence relevant to the appeal;

A copy of any other document relevant to the appeal including, in particular, any relevant consent, determination, notice, planning permission, established use certificate or certificate of lawful use or development and

A statement indicating whether you wish the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or on the basis of written representations.

You are also required to serve a copy of your notice of appeal, together with copies of any the above documents that have accompanied your notice of appeal, on the Environment Agency (at the address overleaf). You should appeal within 6 months of the date that this notice takes effect but the Secretary of State may allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of this time period.

Introductory Note

This introductory note does not form part of the licence

On 5th January 2007 the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Waste Management Licensing) (England and Wales) 2006, which implement certain requirements of Directive 2002/96/EC, came into force and set out minimum requirements for the storage and treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). The purpose of this modification is to ensure the conditions of your licence comply with those requirements and that you only store and treat WEEE in accordance with those conditions.

This modification does not extend the types or quantities of waste authorised by the licence.

SCHEDULE – CONDITIONS RELATING TO THIS MODIFICATION

Modification of conditions under section 37(1)(a) of the Environment Protection Act 1990 append the following conditions and schedules:

If there is an inconsistency between the requirements of the existing conditions of this licence and those imposed by this modification then the requirements imposed by this modification prevail.

WEEE 1.1.1 The licence holder is authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule WEEE1, table 1.1 Licensed activities ("the activities").

WEEE 1.1.2 The storage (including temporary storage) and treatment of separately collected WEEE shall be carried out in accordance with the technical requirements of Annex III of the WEEE Directive specified in schedule WEEE2 to this notice.

WEEE 1.1.3 Separately collected WEEE shall be treated using best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques (BATRRRT).

WEEE 1.1.4 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in schedule WEEE1, table 1.4 shall be removed from any separately collected WEEE.

WEEE 1.1.5 All fluids contained within any separately collected WEEE to be treated at the site shall be removed prior to further treatment taking place.

WEEE 1.1.6 The components of separately collected WEEE listed in schedule WEEE1, table 1.2 shall be treated in accordance with the methods specified.

WEEE 1.1.7 Equipment shall be provided to record the weight of untreated WEEE accepted at, and components and materials leaving the facility.

WEEE 1.1.8 WEEE waste shall only be accepted if it is a type permitted by this waste management licence as defined in Schedule WEEE1, table1.3.

Schedule WEEE1 – Operations

Table 1.1 Licensed activities	
Description of activities	Limits of activities Maximum storage time of 1 year prior to disposal or 3 years prior to recovery.
R13: Storage of waste consisting of materials intended for submission, on this site to any of the category "R" operations authorised under this column, or elsewhere than on this site, to any of the operations listed in Part IV of Schedule 4 of the 1994 Regulations, (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Technical Requirements for Storage: • WEEE, disassembled spare parts, components or residues must be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage with provision of spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser degreasers; • WEEE, disassembled spare parts, components or residues must be stored in areas provided with a weatherproof covering where appropriate or in containers providing a weatherproof covering where appropriate; • disassembled spare parts containing liquids shall be stored in appropriate containers; • batteries, PCBs/PCTs containing capacitors and other hazardous wastes must be stored in dedicated, labelled appropriate containers. Buildings, covered areas or containers must meet the following requirements: • buildings, covered areas, or containers must be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; • rain and uncontaminated surface water must be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; • containers must be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents, including composting and other biological transformation processes.	Technical Requirements for Treatment: Treatment consisting only of sorting, dismantling, separation, shredding, screening, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing, granulation, or cutting of waste into different components for recovery.
R4: Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds.	Treatment of WEEE: • must be carried in areas provided with a waterproof covering where appropriate; • must be carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage with provision of spillage collection facilities and where appropriate, decanters and cleanser degreasers.
R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials. The capacity of the site for hazardous waste subject to a R5 activity shall not exceed 10 tonnes per day.	Buildings, covered areas or containers must meet the following requirements: • buildings, covered areas, or containers must be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; • rain and uncontaminated surface water must be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; • containers must be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.

Table 1.2 Specified Treatment Methods for separately collected components of WEEE	
Component	Specified Treatment
Cathode ray tubes.	The fluorescent coating has to be removed.
Gas discharge lamps	The mercury shall be removed

Table 1.3 – Permitted Waste Types
This modification applies only to the wastes authorised by the waste management licence

Table 1.4 – Substances, preparations and components to be removed from separately collected WEEE
• Capacitors containing Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) • Mercury-containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps • Batteries • Printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres • Toner cartridges, liquid and powder, as well as colour toner • Plastic containing brominated flame retardants • Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos • Cathode ray tubes • Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), or hydrocarbons (HC) • Gas discharge lamps • Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps • External electric cables • Components containing refractory ceramic fibres • Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation • Electrolytic capacitors containing "substances of concern" (height > 25mm, diameter > 25 mm or proportionately similar volume)

Schedule WEEE2 - Directive requirements

WEEE Directive ANNEX III

Technical requirements in accordance with Article 6(3)

1. Sites for storage (including temporary storage) of WEEE prior to their treatment (without prejudice to the requirements of Council Directive 1999/31/EC):

- impermeable surfaces for appropriate areas with the provision of spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers,
- weatherproof covering for appropriate areas.

2. Sites for treatment of WEEE:

- balances to measure the weight of the treated waste,
- impermeable surfaces and waterproof covering for appropriate areas with the provision of spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers,
- appropriate storage for disassembled spare parts,
- appropriate containers for storage of batteries, PCBs/PCTs containing capacitors and other hazardous waste such as radioactive waste,
- equipment for the treatment of water in compliance with health and environmental regulations.

Interpretation

In this modification the expressions listed shall have the meaning given below:

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment and has the meaning given by Regulation 2 of The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2006.

“WEEE Directive” shall have the meaning given to it by regulation 2 of The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Waste Management Licensing) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006.

“best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques” shall have the meaning given to it by regulation 1 (3) of the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 as amended by The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Waste Management Licensing) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006

“building” means a construction that has the objective of providing sheltering cover and minimising emissions of noise, particulate matter, odour and litter.

“impermeable surface” means a surface or pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface, and should be read in conjunction with the term “sealed drainage system”.

“sealed drainage system” in relation to an impermeable pavement, means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and will ensure that no liquid will run off the pavement otherwise than via the system and except where they may be lawfully discharged, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.

“weatherproof covering” means covering which is resistant to the effects of bad weather.

“waterproof covering” means covering which is impervious to water.

“ozone-depleting substances” “ODS” means “controlled substances” contained in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment, equipment containing solvents, fire protection systems and fire extinguishers.

“where appropriate” in relation to weatherproof covering means where weatherproof covering is required to minimise the contamination of clean surface and rain waters, to facilitate the reuse of whole appliances and components intended for reuse, to assist in the containment of hazardous materials and fluids or where hazardous WEEE is stored.

“where appropriate” in relation to waterproof covering means where waterproof covering is required to minimise the contamination of clean surface and rain waters, to facilitate the reuse of whole appliances and components intended for reuse and to assist in the containment of hazardous materials and fluids or where hazardous WEEE is treated.